Export of Iron-ore

†20. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of countries making attempts to get iron-ore from India;

(b) the names of raw-materials that can be imported by India from the respective countries;

(c) whether Government propose to hold talks with such countries;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) the names of countries to which iron-ore is being exported at present alongwith the quantum thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) The major countries which are presently importing iron ore from India are China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Pakistan, European countries etc.

(b) to (d) The possibility of leveraging import of raw materials like coking coal, metallurgical coke etc. from China is availed while negotiating export of iron ore.

(e) Names of countries to which iron-ore is being exported at present and quantum thereof is as under:

(Quantity: lakh tonnes)

Country	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
China	262.70	420.59	593.99
Japan	157.50	131.00	111.31
South Korea	24.10	21.45	21.78
Taiwan	5.80	8.80	6.08
Italy	1.92	2.25	0.58
Netherland	8.65	9.92	9.09
Belgium	2.91	2.13	3.10

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Country	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Romania	9.97	10.40	13.02
Pakistan	5.53	11.50	13.71
Others	1.12	7.75	8.79
TOTAL:	480.20	625.79	781.45

(Source: MMTC Ltd.)

Preparation for WTO Conference at Hong Kong

21. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:
SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what preparations have been made for the forthcoming WTO Ministerial Conference to be held in Hong Kong;

(b) the countries which are supporting India's stand in WTO; and

(c) the strategy being devised for effectively putting forth the cause of the developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) India has engaged in these negotiations to ensure that its core concerns and interests continue to be adequately addressed as negotiations proceed from one stage to the next. On each of the issues for negotiations, India has firmed up its position which is dictated by its national interests.

(b) and (c) India has been forming issue-specific coalitions with different countries to ensure that its core concerns and interests find due reflection in the negotiated outcome. India is a coordinator of the G-20, a developing country alliance, which is actively contributing to all aspects of the agriculture negotiations. India has also been a prominent founder member of the G-33, a group of 44 developing countries that emphasizes the need for special instruments, namely, the special Products and the new Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM), to address their food and livelihood security and rural development needs. In the agriculture negotiations, India and Brazil representing the G-20 are members of the Five Interesed Parties